103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2216

To state the sense of Congress on the production, possession, transfer, and use of antipersonnel landmines, to place a moratorium on United States production of antipersonnel landmines, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1994

Mr. Leahy (for himself, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Moynihan, Mr. Robb, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Metzenbaum, Mrs. Kassebaum, Mr. Sasser, Mr. Daschle, Mr. Graham, Mr. Chafee, Mr. DeConcini, Mr. Simon, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Specter, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Pell, Mr. Exon, Mr. Ford, Mr. Kohl, Mr. Wellstone, Mr. Bumpers, Mr. Wofford, Mr. Mathews, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Jeffords, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Riegle, Mr. Dorgan, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Lautenberg, Mrs. Murray, Ms. Moseley-Braun, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Durenberger, Mr. Reid, Mr. Biden, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Baucus, Mr. Lieberman, and Mr. Bryan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To state the sense of Congress on the production, possession, transfer, and use of antipersonnel landmines, to place a moratorium on United States production of antipersonnel landmines, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 2 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) There approximately 100,000,000 are 4 unexploded antipersonnel landmines strewn in more 5 than 60 countries around the world, and tens of millions of antipersonnel landmines are stored in stock-6 7 piles. The Department of State reports that "land-8 mines may be the most toxic and widespread pollution facing mankind". 9
 - (2) Like chemical and biological weapons, landmines kill and maim indiscriminately.
 - (3) After the United States adopted a unilateral moratorium on the export of antipersonnel landmines, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously called for an international moratorium on such exports, and the Governments of France, Germany, Greece, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, and South Africa have announced export moratoria. The Government of Cambodia has stated that it will no longer use or purchase antipersonnel landmines.
 - Despite such actions, far more antipersonnel landmines are being strewn than are being cleared. Each month, at least 1,200 persons, mostly innocent civilians, are killed or injured by landmines.

- ties of antipersonnel landmines are women and children.
- (5) With hundreds of types of antipersonnel landmines being produced in at least 50 countries, only international cooperation on limits on the production, possession, transfer, and use of antipersonnel landmines will stop the slaughter of innocent lives.
- 9 (6) A United Nations conference to review the 10 1980 Conventional Weapons Convention, including 11 Protocol II to the Convention (otherwise known as 12 the Landmine Protocol), is planned for 1995. Meet-13 ings of governmental experts to prepare for the con-14 ference have begun. This is a critical time for United 15 States leadership to help solve the landmine crisis.

16 SEC. 2. POLICY.

- 17 It is the sense of Congress that the President 18 should—
- 19 (1) actively seek an international agreement 20 prohibiting the production, possession, transfer, and 21 use of antipersonnel landmines; and
- 22 (2) as interim measures to be pursued during 23 the seeking of such prohibitions, actively seek inter-24 national agreements, modifications of the 1980 Con-25 ventional Weapons Convention, or other agreements

- or arrangements to limit further the production, pos-
- 2 session, transfer, and use of antipersonnel land-
- 3 mines.
- 4 SEC. 3. MORATORIUM ON THE PRODUCTION AND PRO-
- 5 **CUREMENT OF ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES.**
- 6 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 7 gress that a moratorium by the United States on the pur-
- 8 chase and production of antipersonnel landmines would
- 9 encourage other nations to adopt similar measures.
- 10 (b) MORATORIUM.—Effective 90 days after the date
- 11 of the enactment of this Act, the United States Govern-
- 12 ment shall not purchase or produce antipersonnel land-
- 13 mines.
- 14 (c) Period of Moratorium.—The prohibition set
- 15 forth in subsection (b) shall continue until the end of the
- 16 one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment
- 17 of this Act.
- 18 (d) ACTIONS BY OTHER NATIONS.—(1) The Con-
- 19 gress urges the President, during the period referred to
- 20 in subsection (c), to encourage each nation which is a
- 21 major producer of antipersonnel landmines to adopt a
- 22 moratorium similar to the moratorium described in sub-
- 23 section (b).
- 24 (2) If the President determines during the period re-
- 25 ferred to in subsection (c) that nations that are major pro-

- 1 ducers of antipersonnel landmines have adopted moratoria
- 2 similar to the moratorium described in subsection (b), the
- 3 President may extend the moratorium for such additional
- 4 time as the President considers appropriate.
- 5 (3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term
- 6 "major producers of antipersonnel landmines" shall in-
- 7 clude the following:
- 8 (A) Belgium.
- 9 (B) Bulgaria.
- 10 (C) The Peoples Republic of China.
- 11 (D) Egypt.
- 12 (E) France.
- 13 (F) Germany.
- 14 (G) Hungary.
- 15 (H) Italy.
- 16 (I) Pakistan.
- 17 (J) Russia.
- 18 (K) South Africa.
- 19 (L) The United Kingdom.
- 20 SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDS FOR DEMINING ACTIVI-
- 21 TIES.
- Of the funds authorized by an Act authorizing appro-
- 23 priations for military activities of the Department of De-
- 24 fense, \$10,000,000 are authorized to support humani-
- 25 tarian activities relating to the clearing and disarming of

- 1 landmines and the protection of civilians from landmines
- 2 (including activities relating to the furnishing of edu-
- 3 cation, training, technical assistance, demining equipment
- 4 and technology and activities relating to research and de-
- 5 velopment on demining equipment and technology) and for
- 6 contributions to United Nations agencies and programs
- 7 and to nongovernmental organizations to support such ac-
- 8 tivities, and \$10,000,000 are authorized for efforts to im-
- 9 prove landmine detection and neutralization.
- 10 SEC. 5. ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF COSTS AND EF-
- 11 FECTS OF ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES.
- 12 (a) ANALYSIS.—(1) Not later than 180 days after the
- 13 date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of
- 14 the Agency for International Development and the Sec-
- 15 retary of State shall jointly submit to Congress a joint
- 16 report containing a quantitative and qualitative analysis
- 17 of the social, economic, and environmental costs and ef-
- 18 fects of the use of antipersonnel landmines.
- 19 (2) The analysis shall cover not less than three coun-
- 20 tries (as jointly determined by the Administrator and the
- 21 Secretary) in which the presence of landmines presents
- 22 significant social, economic, and environmental problems.
- 23 (3) In preparing the report, the Administrator and
- 24 the Secretary shall rely on any appropriate governmental

and nongovernmental materials and sources of information that are available to them. 3 (b) Assessment.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the total number of members of the United States Armed Forces killed or wounded by antipersonnel landmines during each of the following periods: 8 (A) World War II. (B) The Korean conflict. 9 (C) The Vietnam era. 10 11 (D) The Persian Gulf War. (2) The Secretary of Defense shall submit the report 12 under this subsection at the same time that the report required under subsection (a) is submitted. 15 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act: 16 17 (1) The term "antipersonnel landmine" means any of the following: 18 19 (A) Any munition placed under, on, or 20 near the ground or other surface area, delivered by artillery, rocket, mortar, or similar means, 21 22 or dropped from an aircraft and which is designed, constructed, adapted, or designed to be 23 24 adapted to be detonated or exploded by the

presence, proximity, or contact of a person.

25

1	(B) Any device or material which is de-
2	signed, constructed, adapted, or designed to be
3	adapted to kill or injure and which functions
4	unexpectedly when a person disturbs or ap-
5	proaches an apparently harmless object or per-
6	forms an apparently safe act.

(2) The term "1980 Conventional Weapons Convention" means the 1980 Conventional Weapons Convention on Production or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed To Be Excessively Injurious or To Have Indiscriminate Effects, done at New York on April 10, 1981.

 \bigcirc